


PRICE, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

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Auctions.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 Agents,
 Hongkong, July 26, 1895. 13



The Steamship
Saanung,
 Capt. VAVMAN, will
 be despatched as above
THURSDAY, the 1st August.

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 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 Agents
 Hongkong, July 26, 1895. 13

THE CHINA MAIL.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1895.

THE P. & O. S. S. Aden left Singapore for this port on 26th inst., at 5 p.m.

THE O. & O. S. S. Coptic, with mails, &c., left Nagasaki for this port yesterday, the 26th inst., at 5 p.m.

THE torpedo boat destroyer Hawcock was commissioned on the 26th June, with Lieut. Boothby in command.

TAXES will be a Children's Service at the Peak Church to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. The Rev. A. Hiff will conduct the service.

VESSLES IN THE DOCKS—At Kowloon—*Langkling*, Glamorganhire, Continental. *Cosmopolitan*—Siam, Fort Stuart (ship). *Aburden*—(none).

We understand that the Police Maxia Corps, established last winter by Captain Superintendent May, has been discontinued.

CAPT. A. E. J. Cavendish, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, who was sent on special service to the East during the China-Japan war, has been ordered to remain at Peking for the present as Military Attaché to the British Embassy.

THE German Mail s.s. "Preussen", carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin to the 1st inst., left Singapore yesterday (Friday), at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday morning, the 31st inst.

At the Magistracy this afternoon Mr. H. F. Wodehouse opened an inquest on the body of a Chinese child alleged to have been killed by a policeman near the Central Market. Several Chinese witnesses said they saw the affair, and the court adjourned in order to ascertain whether their stories agreed exactly in point of locality.

THE war has awakened China. The Emperor has issued an edict ordering the construction of a railway between Tientsin and Chinkiang, and we are informed from the north that matters are so far advanced that an order for the necessary plant has been given to an English firm. There is also some talk of abandoning ancient methods in the military service, and of dressing, equipping and drilling the troops in the European style.

At the Seminary of Oriental Languages attached to Berlin University there are 15 students studying Chinese and 12 studying Japanese. Mr. Martin Gosselin, in his report to the East of Kimberley, says:—"It is to be hoped that the School of Oriental Languages recently established in connection with the Imperial Institute in London will take a leaf out of the Berlin Seminary's book, and do for England what is being done so thoroughly there for Germany."

An inquest on the body of Lieutenant F. S. Omsmaney, R.N., was held to-day by the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodehouse. The only evidence which was not purely formal was that of the late man who saw Mr. Omsmaney alive—Mr. C. Holdsworth, of the Eastern Mica Works, between Bay View and Quarry Bay. On the 24th July, about 7.45 p.m., Mr. Omsmaney came to the Works and asked if he could get ten dollars changed there. Mr. Holdsworth got the change, and Mr. Omsmaney then gave him the note for three or four dollars. Mr. Holdsworth had never seen him before, but asked him to join in the dinner which was then being served. Mr. Omsmaney declined, but asked for a whisky and soda, which was given. He seemed to be a little "wandering" in the head, but quite sober. Witness asked how he happened to come to the place, and Mr. Omsmaney said he did not know—the rich-looking man brought him that way and stopped at the door, that was the only reason. He then said he would walk on a little further, and perhaps call again on the way back. He walked put, quite steadily, towards Quarry Bay, and that was the last seen of him till he was found drowned. He was not robbed; when picked up out of the water he had all his clothes on, with money, watch, and other valuables in the pockets; and there was no mark of violence about him. Death had resulted from drowning; both lungs were full of water. At high tide there would be water close up to the roadside; it would be possible for a man to fall in while walking on the road, but it would be easy enough to get out. A verdict of "found drowned" was returned.

Loan Roberts is the latest recruit to the ranks of bicyclists.

Mr. P. E. O'Brien-Bulter, of Her Majesty's Consular Service, China, was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple on 26th June.

Mr. McCalmont's racehorse *Leinster* has ended his career on the turf, after winning for his owner £5,500, in stakes. He will be put to the stud next season at the very large fee of 300 guineas.

Among the usually formal correspondence under the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act, which fills the letter-box of officers of public health, the following curiosity in rhyme has come into the hands of Dr. Maxwell Ross, medical officer for Dunfermline:

"Of our medical staff, sir, my honest belief
Is, that treatment of various ill
Is future complete, and gives little relief,
Except when they order their bill;
And, then, 'tis our duty, sir, not our complaint,
That this bill be for ever still.
That disease the temper would try of the salute—
They know us to be ready to do it.
That disease have down on my property set,
I thereby to give you protest.
I have the duty full requirement met,
Please, sir, to acknowledge the same."
—Tours truly, A. J. Gaud.

MACARTHUR & TAYLOR—The finest in the World—Tough and tone-unexcelled. Sole Agents, W. Robinson and Co.

DEPRESSION IN THE CHINA SEA.
The following was issued by the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 27th, at 10.55 a.m.:—There appears to be a typhoon near Babel Channel. Red Drum hoisted. At 11.5 a.m.:—Forecast:—Barometer falling; light or moderate winds, variable; to showery.

The Spanish Consul has kindly forwarded us a copy of the following telegram:—
Bisnodu, 23.7.95, 8.15 p.m.:—Storm previously announced is approaching the Northern provinces of China. It seems going from S.E. to N.W. I do not know if the direction is likely to change.

'EXAGGERANT' WAIVERS MURMUR.
That new brooms sweep clean.
That acting appointments in the Government service are sometimes 'more successful' than the substantive appointments.

That the law-courts, harbour office, sanitary department, police, treasury, and other departments are all just now in charge of 'acting' men, who seem to act very well indeed, to say the least.

That this would almost imply that the collector should not always stick to his last, but should go on leave some time.

That I point no moral, because it is better to leave something to the imagination and not go too much into detail.

That I hear of an official who persistently refuses to go on leave, though some people heartily wish he would.

That probably Mr. Joseph Chamberlain may have to deal with the case soon.

That it is to be hoped Mr. Chamberlain will also have early occasion to consider this Colony, in the matter of military contributions.

That Singapore has done well in this matter after a long fight and a hard one.

That while congratulating the Southern Colony we must also console with it, in view of the cholera epidemic.

That when Hongkong was attacked by an epidemic of cholera, Singapore treated us badly on the question of quarantine.

That we must now set a better example. That, speaking of epidemics, sanitary work goes on none the worse (as far as I can see or smell) now that the Sanitary Board is 'not there'.

That among the men who work under the Board, by far the most and best work is done by 'acting' men.

That in a district, for instance, where a sanitary inspector after doing his best was only able to find 19 unhygienic wells, a policeman detached for sanitary duty found 53.

That 'figures may lie'; but this is the truth; 'truth lies in a well', but the sanitary inspector's motto evidently was 'let well alone'.

That it is time to change the subject! That it is encouraging to find our acting judges preferring their decisions with the public cases of a suit brought by the plaintiffs.

That until they made this important revolution people might have thought suits were brought by defendants.

That the criminal court records this month show a conviction for B.B.

That the last time there have been so many palpable cases of arson in Hongkong, there has never been a conviction for a long time.

That it was not an insurance fraud this time, but the old story, 'cherchez la femme'.

That fires have not been frequent in Hongkong lately.

That the weather was not enough in all conscience without them.

That a legal gentleman remarked to me this week, in all seriousness, that he thought this summer unusually cool.

That he must have been just taking a fee; lawyers are always cool enough about that.

That your Shanghai contemporary who referred to the 'snow-dust Peak of Hongkong' was off his base.

That the term 'red-hot', or a white heat, would apply more appropriately.

That the time has now arrived when (barring Thursday's shower) we should rechristen our dried-up water-tank the 'Pek-tullam Reservoir'.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Hon. W. M. Goodwin, Acting Chief Justice.)
Saturday, July 27.

THE PUBLIC LITIGANT NUISANCE.
In the suit of Li Ching and others against Wong Yik and another, for an injunction to restrain defendants from allowing their premises in West Street to continue to be used as a public latrine for Chinese, the defendant, Wong Yik, his Lordship delivered judgment to-day.

Mr. Robinson, instructed by Mr. Ewen, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by H. L. Dunlop, appeared for the defendants. The case was heard on the 22nd, 23rd and 26th July before the Acting Chief Justice, without a jury.

His Lordship said:—The writ in this suit was issued on the 9th January, 1895. The Plaintiff, Li Ching, is the registered owner of the land and houses known as Nos. 10 and 21 West Street. No. 21 adjoins the latrine which is situated between Nos. 21 and 19. The Plaintiff, Mak Kwok, resides and carries on business on the ground floor of No. 21 West Street, and is a tenant of Li Ching. The Plaintiff, Ma Chi Pong, resides and carries on business on a tenement ground floor of No. 19, which is also a tenant of Li Ching. The Plaintiff, Ma Chi Pong, is a Chinese, and the Plaintiff, Ma Chi Pong, is a Chinese, and the Plaintiff, Ma Chi Pong, is a Chinese.

The material question is whether the nuisance produced by the latrine was and is such as materially to interfere with the ordinary comfort of the Plaintiff, Ma Chi Pong, and the Plaintiff, Ma Chi Pong, is a Chinese, and the Plaintiff, Ma Chi Pong, is a Chinese, and the Plaintiff, Ma Chi Pong, is a Chinese.

The French Government is evidently actuated by a desire to prove that in joining Russia and Germany in intervention in the Far East it did not intend that the demonstration should be purely platonic. The promptitude with which France has come to the assistance of China regarding the French possessions in Indo-China, and the fact that France has been exercised on China at least by two, and very probably by all three, of the intervening Powers.

They have thus overcome the calculated and protracted resistance which for so long a time France has been defying France, positively or obstinately refusing to make any conclusive arrangement. In consequence of this common pressure it is announced to-day that M. Gerard, the French representative in Peking, has signed a convention completing the northern boundary of the French possessions in Indo-China, and definitely settling all the economic and commercial questions that have arisen between France and China.

The delimitation of the northern and western boundaries of French possessions in Indo-China had been a long and difficult task. The new treaty relates to the boundary line between Laos and the French possessions in Indo-China. The important point is that French and Chinese territory will be contiguous from the Mekong to Laos.

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
(SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL'.)
THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.
Returns to date—
Unionists, 393
Liberals, 166
Nationalists, 10
Anti-Parnellites, 62
Labour, 2
Gains to date—
Unionists, 101
Liberals, 20

CHINA AND JAPAN.
Japan has demanded an additional indemnity of £7,500,000 from China for the evacuation of the Liaotung Peninsula.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE CONVENTION.
The new Franco-Chinese Convention opens several Southern ports to French Commerce, where permits have been issued for the establishment of Consulates. It concedes mining rights in three Southern Provinces, and freedom to navigate the rivers Loh and Mekong.

ITALY AND AETHIOPIA.
Prospects of war with Abyssinia are openly discussed in Rome.

FRANCE AND CHINA.
DETAILS OF THE NEW CONVENTION.
The Franco-Chinese Convention is attracting much attention. The Debatte declares that M. Hanotaux has succeeded in settling all the frontier questions, and has placed France in peaceful contact with one of the richest portions of the Middle Empire.

A telegram from London says that the French Minister has demanded a convention with China, 'sanctioning the unlimited extension of the Tonquin railways into Chinese territory.'

The Times correspondent at Paris sends the following details of the convention. He says:—The French Government is evidently actuated by a desire to prove that in joining Russia and Germany in intervention in the Far East it did not intend that the demonstration should be purely platonic.

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NEW COTTON MILLS AT SHANGHAI.
The prospectus of the International Cotton Manufacturing Company, of which the American Trading Co., are to be the general managers, was issued on the 15th inst. It is to be incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong, and the capital is to be £1,000,000 of 10,000 shares at £100 each, to be paid by instalments extending to the 23rd May, 1896. The directors are Messrs Chow Shing-ching, Chow Shao-yi, James Jones (Agent of the American Trading Co.) and J. F. Soman (of Messrs Winsor & Co.).

It is proposed to first build a spinning mill of 40,000 spindles, but power is to be provided to run a weaving mill when the proper time arrives, as that is to be one of the branches of the business. It is pointed out in the prospectus that the outlook for this trade, judging from the Chinese mills and from the experience of Japan, is very fine, the market for raw material being fully 15 per cent more favourable than in Japan. Of the 8,000 shares which it is proposed to issue at first, a large number have already been subscribed for, Chinese being anxious to participate in the profits, and 1,000 shares are reserved for subscription in New York and London. The venture should, taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, prove a successful one, and under the auspices of the directors cannot but be a profitable one. In addition, it provides a remunerative outlet for the surplus of two more cotton mills: one by Messrs Holliday, Wise & Co., the capital £1,000,000, one-half of which is taken up in England and the other reserved for China, and one by Messrs H. K. Co., to work 100,000 spindles, the capital being £1,000,000, mainly Chinese.

THE PROSPECTS AT RAUB.
Mr. W. Bibb returns to Raub on the 27th inst. (says the *Singapore Free Press*) via Klang. He expects that in a few weeks from now the railway material now going via the Bilut will be all in position on the permanent way, which is now being constructed. The locomotive is ready for the rails, and the tip-wagons to be used as a useful lot, picked up cheap in Singapore, of forty, as good as new. Not only will this line to Bukit Koman be able to keep the battery well supplied with stone and to do away with the costly and expensive system of carting by bullock, but it will also enable the heavy expenses for carting firewood to be reduced to next to nil, as it will now be possible for the woodcutters to fall trees at any spot along the line, and stack their billets at the railway side to be picked up by the waggon and run direct to the battery engine-house. As there are six boilers going day and night, the consumption of firewood is heavy and continuous, so therefore will be the saving when the Bulut line is completed. Bukit Koman and the railway will be quickly developed after the railway is at work, and with the shafts at new Raub and Bukit Koman down another 100 ft. so much stone will be available for crushing from the various levels that there will be no years' work visible without going farther afield.

An electric power installation established at about 600 horse power, which will entirely put an end to the consumption of firewood, as it will cope with all the pumping and winding gear, run the railway, and light the houses and dwellings and grove and all the roads and dwellings at no cost at all for power, there being water power available at about three miles distance to carry out the whole of the work now done by steam, as well as to be a source of power for the future.

The future extension of the Selangor railway over much the same route through the Ulu Semangko Estate will still further facilitate and cheapen the future development of Raub, which is now coming to be an important and becoming a quite safe though but a moderately productive mining property, capable of yielding steady and reasonably satisfactory returns.

WHAT 'SHE' CAN DO.
She can come to a conclusion without the slightest trouble of reasoning on it; and no man can do that.
She can talk at once and get along first rate; and no two men can do that.
She can easily sink 50 pins in her dress while he is getting one under his thumb nail.
She is as cool as a cucumber in half a dozen tight dresses and skirts; while a man will sweat and fume and grow in one loose shirt.
She can talk as sweet as peaches and cream to the woman she hates; while two men before they had exchanged 10 words.
She can throw a stone with a curve that would be a threat to a baseball pitcher.
She can say 'no' in such a low voice that it means 'yes'.
She can sharpen a lead pencil if you give her plenty of time and plenty of pencils.
She can dance all night in a pair of shoes two sizes too small for her, and enjoy every minute of the time.
She can go to church and afterwards tell you what every woman in the congregation had on; and in some rare instances can give you some faint idea of what the text means.
She can do more in a minute than a man can do in an hour, and do it better.
She can drive a man crazy in 24 hours, and then bring him to paradise in two seconds by simply fiddling him with the fan; and there does not live that mortal son of Adam's misery who can do it.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOTS.
Following close upon the riots in Szechuen, news has been received from the Chinese Government of French and Chinese territory will be contiguous from the Mekong to Laos.

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HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.
Mr. Rich, George's weekly share list, dated Hongkong, Saturday, 27th July, at noon, says:—
The market during last week remained quiet and inactive.
Bank Shares.—Hongkong and Shanghai have ruled quiet with a few small transactions at 181 to 179 per cent. prem.; at the close there are sellers at 179 per cent. prem., buyers having withdrawn from the market until after the settlements of the 31st instant. The London quotation is 241. A few small lots of Nationals have changed hands at \$241 and \$240, and at the latter rate the market is active.

Marine Insurance.—Unions have advanced to 817½ and Canton to 816½; but I have not heard of any sales, holders looking for a further improvement. North China have been done at 7½ 185 and 184, and are in demand at the higher rate. Yangtze continue on offer at \$35. China Traders have been sold at \$70, at which rate shares can be procured. Several transactions in Straits have been reported at \$12½ to 13½, at which latter rate the market closes steady.

Fire Insurance.—Chinas remain without inquiry, but of Hongkong a few sales have been reported at \$215 to \$220.
Shipping.—A few Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat shares have been done at \$11½, and at that rate there are buyers, with a few sales offering at \$32. This half-year promises to be better than the one just finished. Indo-Chinas weakened, and a sale at \$46 has taken place; at this rate, however, there are further buyers, holders demanding an advance in price. China and Manilas have improved and could be placed at \$60. Douglas have found purchasers at \$51, \$52, \$53, and \$54; at \$54 shares are on offer, while buyers offer \$53.

Refineries.—A few China Sugars have been done at \$104 per share, and more are wanted, holders demanding \$105. No change in Luzon.
Mining Stocks.—Punjongs have ruled quiet but steady at last quotations. Charcoal have been in steady demand, and sales have been effected at \$110 to \$125. Market closing with buyers at the last rate. New 3-limbs have changed hands to a small extent at \$6, but are on offer. Jolebas have been sold at \$3.15 to \$3.20. Raubs have been done at \$4.10 to \$4.25, and at the latter rate there are further buyers, but no sellers unless at a considerable advance.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have further weakened and sales have been effected at 102 per cent. prem., at which rate a few shares are on offer. People seem to be ought to pay a higher dividend this time, and are disappointed in consequence. A few Wharves have been done at \$41. Wharves unchanged, no shares offered.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company paid its usual dividend of \$2 per share on the 22nd instant, and I now quote this stock 87½ ex dividend, sales, market strong. Nothing doing in other shares under this heading, but Hotels might be got at \$6 per share.
Miscellaneous.—Great lands are in demand at \$10. A. S. Watson's are in demand at \$82, but no shares are obtainable under \$10. Browns have dropped to \$2 per share. Hongkong Electric have been done at \$4.55, \$4.50, \$4.55, and \$5, and close steady at the latter rate. \$127½, and continue in demand; the Company is said to be doing very well indeed. An interim dividend of 8 per cent. for the half-year ended 30th June, 1895, is payable to-day, and I now quote the stock at \$23 ex dividend, and the market for the electric power installation established at about 600 horse power, which will entirely put an end to the consumption of firewood, as it will cope with all the pumping and winding gear, run the railway, and light the houses and dwellings and grove and all the roads and dwellings at no cost at all for power, there being water power available at about three miles distance to carry out the whole of the work now done by steam, as well as to be a source of power for the future.

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PASSENGERS EXPECTED.
Per P. and O. steamer *Paravanna*, July 4.—From London.—To Hongkong: Mr. J. W. L. Oliver, Mrs. Birchall.
Per P. and O. steamer *Massilia*, Aug. 1.—From London.—To Yokohama: Capt. G. A. Wood.
Per P. and O. steamer *Ballerina*, Aug. 20.—From London.—To Hongkong: Mr. W. Taylor.
Per P. and O. steamer *Rome*, Sept. 13.—From London.—To Shanghai: Miss E. Turner, Mrs. Taylor. From Brindisi: Mr. W. Gardner. To Hongkong: Miss Black, Mr. F. A. Haslam, Miss S. Keays.
Per P. and O. steamer *Guinea*, Oct. 25.—From London.—To Hongkong: Mr. A. H. Skelton.
Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Sydney*, from Marseilles July 7.—To Yokohama: Mr. P. E. O'Brien Butler.
For Canadian Pacific steamer *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, Aug. 5.—To Yokohama: Mr. Kotori Mochizuki, Miss Schindler, Miss Yoshiko Horiy, Mr. and Mrs. McLaren. From Hongkong: Mr. F. Laycock.
Per Glen Line steamer *Glenorchy*, from London, June 20.—To Hongkong: Mr. E. Ralphs, Mr. Dibble, Mrs. Skertholch.

'P' warns to the *Free Press* to enquire when the new postage stamps are likely to arrive? He might more readily have obtained the information at the Post Office. They are now due. Their arrival interests stamp collectors more than the general public, for that plan would be more convenient than that at present existing, of sending in correspondence with the little blue book in which the amount of postage is noted, and which at the same time is a safeguard against theft of stamps!

According to advice from Wooming there is every prospect of raising the *Sirkah* in a couple of days, says the *Mercury* of the 22nd inst. A patch has been placed over the hole caused by the ram of the ship, and hatches are now being placed in position. Cables have already been placed under her keel, and it is hoped that as soon as the hatches are fitted, pumping operations may be begun and the ship will thus be raised. If this is accomplished it will be mainly owing to the skill and industry of the driver, Mr. Morton, who has been working alone under water. We hope to record the success of the attempt in a day or two.

There is a worse yarn than the worst dog-story ever published—the caddy is an indispensable adjunct of the golf player, and something new in caddies has just appeared on the links at San Francisco, says a home paper. Miss Lillian Dent, whose brother, Lieutenant Dent, of the United States Navy, has recently returned from the China station, has two 'Pommes' apples which he brought her, and which are thoroughly broken to the business of caddies. They stand about 3 ft. 6 in. high, and wear liveries of white cloth, and each has a capital golf player, and to see her on the links of the Bath Beach Club attended by her ape is the local sensation of the hour.

Our readers will be glad to learn (says the *Mercury*) that the Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, has been very successfully put through. The application for shares amounted to 12,700, being 2,700 over the number available, the public receiving on the whole about fifty per cent. on their applications.—Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., the managers, have been appointed sole agents in China for Messrs Platt Bros of Oldham, whose well known machinery will be put up at the Ewo Mills. Trained artificers will shortly arrive to erect the machinery already here. We learn that two mills will shortly be erected by Japanese, who will also use Platt's machinery. The Ewo Mills will be erected within the Settlement for their general protection against squabbles, &c.

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"The most searching Blood Cleanser that science and medical science have brought to light." Suffer from Scrofula, Scum, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of any kind are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. See everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

W. Robinson and Co. make a special feature of Selling Pianos and Organs on the Easy-Payment system.
Tax secret of success lies in embracing every opportunity of seeking high and right ends, and in never forgetting that golden rule of the catechism, 'of doing your duty to that station of life to which it shall please God to call you.'—Wellington.

Quotations.
HONGKONG, July 27, 1895.
OPPIUM—New Patna, cash... 710
" Old " cash... 710
" New Benares, cash... 73½
" Old " cash... 73½
" New Malwa, credit, 683/680
" New Malwa, credit, 163/30
" New Malwa, credit, 170/70
" Allowance, Tels., 16/4

